

of monographs of medical investigation. The laboratory has been recognized by the Carnegie Trust as a part of its research scheme. From this evidence of accomplishment, that recognition has already been well justified.

*A Manual of Materia Medica.* For Medical Students. By E. QUIN THORNTON, M.D. Philadelphia and New York: Lea & Febiger. 1911.

This book aims to present the subject of materia medica, without discussion of therapeutics or of the physiologic action of drugs. Its first part is devoted to the general principles of administration, dosage and prescription writing. The second part consists of a description of all official drugs, chemicals and preparations in the United States Pharmacopeia. The third part is a list of these substances, arranged in pharmaceutical classes, with directions for their preparation. The appendix gives a complete alphabetical list of all official remedies with their average approximate doses for adults according to the Eighth Decennial Revision of the Pharmacopeia. The volume represents the author's conviction as to the best method for presenting the facts of materia medica as a preparatory foundation for the study of therapeutics and physiologic pharmacology.

*Manual of Clinical Pathology.* For the General Medical Practitioner. By RICHARD WEISS, M.A., Ph.D., F.C.S. In collaboration with GEORGE HERSCHELL, M.D., London, and ANDREW CHARLES, F.R.C.S., Dublin. London: J. & A. Churchill. 1910.

The first edition of this little manual was published in 1908 under the title "Newer Methods for the Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis of Urine and Gastric Juice." This second edition, with a more comprehensive title, adds to the original a chapter on the analysis of feces, and one on the examination of blood, including the Wassermann and other serum reactions. The original material has also been revised and brought to date. As a laboratory guide it should be exceedingly convenient and serviceable to students and to practitioners, and affords an excellent brief technical exposition of English methods in practical clinical chemistry.

*Les Maladies de la Cinquantaine.* By DR. ARTHUR LECLERCQ, Lauréat de l'Académie de Médecine. Tome II. Clinique du Cœur, d'Après l'Etude de ses Rythmes. Tome IV. Les Albuminuries. Paris: Octave Doin et Fils, Editeurs.

These two small volumes are well-planned and very clearly written discussions of the diseases of the heart and of the kidneys, with special, although by no means exclusive, reference to the disorders in production of which advancing age and arteriosclerosis play a part. The volume on the heart, perhaps from its less recent production, seems somewhat less worthy of commendation than that on the albuminurias. In it is more conspicuous a tendency which detracts

from the value of both volumes to state dogmatically without adequate supporting evidence conclusions which are still under dispute, as, for instance, the supremacy of the nervous factor in the production of modifications of the heart's action. Yet in spite of the fact that one may not accept all that is stated as finally proved, in reading these works one receives a pleasant impression of having presented to him a new and brilliant aspect of subjects still imperfectly understood.

*A Brief Textbook of Physiology for Dental, Pre-Medical and College Students.* By CARL J. WIGGERS, M.D., University of Michigan. Forty-seven illustrations. Ann Arbor. 1910.

The intent of this small volume is to make the approach to the textbook and the laboratory work in physiology somewhat less abrupt than it is likely to be in most medical schools. The various phases of physiology are discussed as they might be in a preliminary talk before a laboratory exercise. The text is accompanied by diagrams which express graphically the physiological facts. Following each chapter is a tabular summary of the matters just considered, which may be serviceable for review. The volume concludes with practical experiments illustrating various aspects of the subject as treated in the text.

*The Treatment of Syphilis with Salvarsan.* By SANITÄTSRAT DR. WILHELM WECHSELMANN, of Berlin, Medical Director of the Skin and Venereal Disease Section, Rudolph Virchow Hospital, Berlin. With an introduction by PROF. DR. PAUL EHRLICH, of Frankfurt-on-Main, Director of the Royal Institute for Experimental Therapeutics, Frankfurt. Only authorized translation by ABR. L. WOLBARST, M.D., of New York. Fifteen text figures and sixteen colored illustrations. New York and London: Rebman Company.

This volume is the product of Dr. Wechsellmann's experience with the use of salvarsan in the treatment of cases in his service at the Rudolph Virchow Hospital in Berlin. Wechsellmann was asked by Ehrlich to undertake this preliminary work. At the time of going to press, upwards of fourteen hundred cases treated by the method had been studied. These cases are epitomized and conclusions drawn from their investigation. A foreword by Ehrlich gives Wechsellmann credit not only of skilfully studying the cases, but also of adding much to the method of administration and to the practical details of the technic. It was he, for example, who pointed out the probable existence of spirochetal foci which the remedy might not reach, and who also introduced the modification of the "neutral suspension" which has been widely used. Cases are quoted illustrative of the effects of treatment, the literature is reviewed, and the book is furthermore embellished with an admirable series of plates, which give, as is possible in no other way, a graphic picture of the results of treatment. As one of the pioneer books on a most important subject, the volume will always be of interest and service.